VOL. VIII.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1897.

NORTH STATE CULLINGS.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

the State Stands Financially.

The bi-ennial report of the State Treasurer has been prepared and below are the figures: As to the educational fund it shows receipts of 312,171, for the two years ending Nosales of swamp lands, \$5,000; corporaments of this fund were \$15,200, divided as follows: Expenses survey of swamp lands, \$2,117; normal school for Croatan Indians; paid to public of hands or reduction of wages in the suce schools, \$7,182; surrender of land grants, \$6,048.

The general fund receipts contain the following items: Tonnage tax on or bank shares, \$12,503; building and Jean licenses, \$1,575; tax on stock, 32,929; received from Secretary of Railroad taxes, \$25,332; druggist's public and special taxes, \$629,-

Disbursements: Disabled soldiers, \$4,400; Board of Public Charities, \$1,-053; contingencies, \$32,842; fugitives from justice, \$4,500; judiciary, \$61,735; railroad commission, \$11,589. The Legislature cost \$72,164; the public printing last year, \$24,780; this year, \$14,-

Gold in North Carolina.

A dispatch from Raleigh says: "The ties have the gold fever. Six months ago quartz richly imbedded with gold was discovered on a tract of hilly, rugged land ten miles in length and five miles in width, situated between two streams in the counties of Granville and Vance. Since then the richness of the find has rapidly spread and miners are arriving from all parts of the country every week. The strata of quartz is said to yield handsomely. Only a short time ago complete mining machinery was located in a mine by an Englishman named Horne. Horne gave a \$30,000 option, payable next March, on a small tract ot land. Senator Stewart has a representative at the hills named Harris, who took an option on sixty acres for \$20,000. The mines are forty-four miles from

Releigh. The State Penitentiary.

The directors of the peitentiary will meet again January 5 to receive the report of Superintendent Leazar. The fiscal year of all the oth rinstitutions ouds November 31. Superintendent Leazar will make a bettter showing this year than ever before. Notwithstanding a loss of \$60,000 by reason of freshets last spring on the State farms, he will have on hand after paying all the running expenses of the institution \$10,000 of created surplus, without having touched a dollar of the \$25,000 appropriation per year made by the last General Assembly, This approprintion was to cover running expenses, but it will revert back to the treasury.

The Statesville Landmark says: "The Landmark recently made note of the fact that a Yadkin county man boasted that he was 60 years old and had never been drunk and never carried a watch or pistol. W. W. White, of this vicinity, can show a better record. He is 66 years old, has carried a watch but never carried a pistol, although he has owned one; has not sworn an oath since he can recollect and doesn't think he ever swore one; never smoked a pipe, cigar or cigarette."

There are ninety-seven Confederate pensioners in Mecklenburg county.

A distinguished ex-Confederate officer from this State makes application to Governor Carr, saying: "Should the present complications with Spain bring on war with the United States, and should the President call for volunteers, I beg to tender my services to raise a regiment of North Carolina ex-Confederates of this State's quota. I should like once more to hear the old Confederate yell on a charge, and when it was over, where would the Spaniards be?"

Col. A. B. Galloway, of Elkin, raised forty bushels of Irish potatoes on less than one-eighth of an acre. He then sowed the land in turnips, but owing to the dry weather the first sowing failed. He sowed the second time about the middle of September, and on the 9th of December dug eighty-five bushels from the sowing, besides using turnips from the patch all the fall.

Governor Carr has offered \$100 reward for the capture of John Dixon, of Buncombe county, the murderer of John Deck, who was killed with a base ball bat while ricking up a brick at a brick yard.

President O'Donnell, of the Liquor Dealers' Association, says there is no purpose on the part of the liquor dealers to ask any favors of the coming Legislature, further than to be let alone. He is not in favor of the proposed plan of having a State Excise Commission. He thinks the county boards are best.

Governor Carr's message to the Legislature has been almost completed, It will be quite a long one, containing ascribes this attack entirely to the jealousy about 15,000 words.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS. Bad Effect of the Northwestern Financial Flurry .- Business Condi-

tions Very Unsatisfactory. R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of

trade, say: The Bi-Ennial Report Shows Now | The failure of two important banks, the second in size of business at Chicago and the

oldest at St. Paul, with some others dependent on them, closes not favorably a month which promised to end with only moderate commercial disasters. It does not lessen the effect of these failures that one was caused by enormous loans in aid of an electric railroad and other concerns and that the other appears to have resulted from heavy venvember 30, 1896. These were as fol- tures in unsalable real estate. Since several lows: Entries to vacant lands, \$4,234; thousand business men and depositors are just now embarrassed as much as the speculation tax on railroads, \$1,250; interest is the reverse of hopeful at present, although tors that caused the trouble, the breakdown on 4 per cent. bonds held, \$5,730; di- it comes when money markets are well suprect tax fund, \$27,000. The disburse- | plied and where no serious effect in business is to be apprehended. Other important events of the week are the fature of the billet and rail poors to find a basis for agreement, and the somewhat 'general discharge

manufacture. The holiday trade has been fair but generally in articles of medium grade. The reports of earnings are not cheering and the aggregate for December thus far has been 4.5 per tertilize is, \$58,957; banks, \$6,333; tax other Western roads showing most decrease. cent, less than last year, the Grangers and The full in steel billets from over \$20 to about \$16 at Pittsburg, and in steel rails from \$28 net for mills to \$25, less broker's State, \$13,192; penitentiary earnings, prices and conditions of business that the meeting held this week, for the purpose Railroad taxes, \$25,332; druggist's of reviving pools and fixing prices, influliquor tax, 3922; express companies, But no agreement was reached and mean-\$1,236; railroad companies, \$65,282; while contracts have been made covering the wants of most producers for three months 123; sewing machine licenses, \$2,- | and some for the whole year of 1851, and 1 400; sale of Supreme Court reports, | made at \$15 at Pittsburg and \$17.50 at the East. Bessemer pig has declined to \$11.15, and grey forge to \$9.65 at Pittsburg, while bar and other finished products remain un-changed, though 100,000 bundles of cotton ties have been contracted for at 60 cents per bundle. The production of coke increases rapidly, 9,660 ovens being in blast, with au output of 97,155 tons for the week.

In the cotton manufacture there is further decline in some staple goods and takings by Northern spinners are disappointingly light. Print clothes accumulated and prices do not advance. Raw cutton comes forward just as Belgium against the Netherlands in 1830, it did in other years when official and other stories of injury ended in great crops. Sales people of Granville and Vance coun- of wood are restricted by the general convetion that prices asked by interior holders cannot be realized, and there is considerable disposition to unload speculative purchases at seaboard ma kets. Most manufacturers have more wool than they have orders, and others meet as yet no satisfactory demand for goods. The volume of business, all ranches considered, is not large. Payments through clearing houses have been for the week 25 per cent, less than a year ago. Failures for the week have been 207 in the Juited States against 822 last year and 44 in

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Very Small Volume of Wholesale Trade During the Holidays -- Confidence Less Pronounced Than Ex-

rival of the bolldays, the close of the year and intion, with amendments to read as follows: business. Only filling-in orders are being for holiday goods has been active but it is for further cheaper grades than in previous years. In centres. Failures of important banking institutions at Northwestern cities tend to unsettle confidence in commercial and banking

The moderate trade revival which followed pointing in that, aside from the christmas demand, business has been more unsatisfactory for a month past than for a corresponding period in many years. The confidence have been looking forward to the arrival of the delayed trade revival early in February next is less pronounced then it was, while the prospect for legislation next spring and itiative and referendum. Referred to the summer looking to tariff revision and con- committee on contingent expenses. gressional anxiety to take charge of affair; At 2:40 p. m.the Senate went into executive abroad, is more than likely to put off a per-session, and shortly thereafter adjourned manent revival in business until next fall. until Tuesday, January 5th. The shake-up in the iron and steel prices is nearly complete and quotations for Bessemer pig iron and for steel billets have gotter down to the level of those for other staples. The break last week precipitated speculation in Bessemer pig iron and billets and large purchases for an advance and for called up the Senate bill for government parconsumption have been made for more than ticipation in the Tennessee Centennial Expo-300,000 tons of billets, some of it as low as sition, to be heli-next year at Nashville, \$15-4 drop of \$5 a ton. The billet pool has Tenn. The measure carries \$100,000 for a been patched up nominally. Bessemer pig government exhibit and \$30,000 for a Fedwent up to \$10.50 on the break and on the eral building. Mr. Bailey (Dem.) of Texas prospect of a readjustment of costs, is firmer and has sold at \$11. Anxiety is felt in the fron and steel trade as to the uncertainty of the price of lake ore under the new combination to control that staple. A Pittsburg concern is shipping 2,000 tons of sheet bars to the United Kingdem, and Southern pig iron furnaces report further sales in England. Sheet and tin plate and bars have sold down to \$16.50. Rails are firm at \$25, but that does not show the shrinkage suggested by billets. There are 327 business failures reported throughout the United states this week, 32 less than last week and 11 more than in the corresponding week a year ago.

Internal Revenue Collections.

Internal revenue collections as shown by the monthly statement issued by the commissioner of the internal revenue bureau for November have fallen off \$227,357 for that control of the library. The salary of the menth. The receipts for last November were librarian, after a few hotly-contested \$12,701,369. Whiskey receipts show the speeches was reduced from \$6,000 to \$5,000. \$12,701,369. Whiskey receipts show the only notable increase for that month. For The immigration bill was taken from the the last five months the increase from this speaker's table and the Senate's request for source amounted to \$1,401,592, and for No. a conference on the amendments made by vember \$285,211. For the five months of the present fiscal year the decrease in the general collection was \$651,957.

Bryan's Christmas Gift.

in color and has been the Governor's favorite saddle-horse for some months. He bought It in Kentucky with several other horses about a year ago. Visible Supply of Cotton. The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 5,066,576 bales, of which 3,782,876 bales are American, against 8,961,379 bales

and 8,610,179 bales respectively last year.

Receipts of cotton for the past week at all in-

terior tow s, 216.196 bale; receipts from the

plantations, 426,92! bales. Crop in sight, 5,-

583,015 bales. Attack on United States Meats. The latest attack upon American ment products comes from the Canton of Zurich. Switzerland, where the meats have been shut out practically by the application of a regu-

them. The United States consul at Germain

of local trudesmen dealing in Swiss meats.

Work of the Senate and House Briefly Told.

QUESTION DISCUSSED.

Charles R. Crisp Sworn in as a Swccessor of His Father-About Immigration Laws-Takes a Holiday,

THE SENATE. MONDAY .- The report from the committee on foreign relations on the joint resolution on the independence of uba, and offering the friendly offices of this country to Spain in order to bring to a close the war between spain and the Republic of Cuba, was presented to the Ser ate. It is a document of great length and deals thoroughly, though briefly, in its opening, with modern precedents of European intervention where the independence of a colony was the issue involved, the committee having, as its report mentioned, examined with care all the instances which have occurred during this century of people cialming independence by right of revoit. The opening lines of the report state that congress, at its last session, after long and patient consideration adopted with practical unanimity the view expressed by its committee that the time had come for resuming intervention with Spain for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. Spain having declined to listen to any representation founded on an understanding between herself and the insurgents, and Congress having pledged liself to friendly intervention, the only question that remains to be decided is the nature of the next step to be taken with proper regard to the customs and usages of nations. With little further preamble, the report then shows that the modern precedents of European intervention, where independence was he issue involved, began with Greece, in the struggle which lasted from 1821 until 1827. Incidents of the struggle in which the Greeks fought for independence are concisely pointed out, and it is cited that Russia insisted that the Greek nation should be in-cluded among the nations of the Medeterra-nean. Following in regular order, in its detalis of circumstances of European nations claiming independence on the ground of right of revolt, the cases are mentioned of

where the King of Holland was coerced into upon a show of armed hostility in November, 1832, by the governments of France and England, the coincident rebellion in Poland in which the Czar notified "the minister of the French King Louis Phillipe, that he would tolerate no intervention in Poland," is given attention. Then follows, in the series of European nations claiming independence, the recital of the disposal from the throne of Hungary of the Hapsburg dynasty, followed by the election of Louis Kossuth provisional President, and the intervention of Russia on the gr und that if she did so intervene Canada against 40 last year. Hungary would establish her independence, "this precedent," continues the report, stended to establish the right of every government to intervene in the affairs of foreign states whenever their situation would tend to endanger its own salety or the political equilibrium on its frontier. As far as is known every other government in the world tacitly admits the establishment of this pre-

the period of annual stock-taking have fur- Representatives of the United States of Amerther checked the volume of the wholesale lea in Congress assembled. That the independence of the republic of Cuba be, and the ame is, hereby acknowled by the government received and trade is slow. Betail demand of the United States of America, and be it

"Resolved. That the United States will use other lines the distribution of merchandise its friendly offices with the government of has been smaller at a number of distributing Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and the republic of Cuba."

Tuesday. - Specuators assembled in sarge numbers in the Senate galleries in expecta tion to witness interesting seens and of listening to an exciting debate in connection with the last presidential election has been disap- the Cuban question, but were disappointed. The only work accomplished by the Senate was the passing of the urgency deficiency bill, and was immediately returned to the House for concurrence in the amendments with which merchants and manufactures agreed to in the Senate. Mr. Butler (Pop.) of North Carolina offered a resolution for committe of three senators to inquire into the principle of legislation through the in-

SATURDAY .- Chas. R. Crisp, of Georgia son and successor of the late ex-Speaker Orlsp, was sworn in as a momber of the House. Mr. McMillan (Dem.) of Tennessee interposed an emphatic protest against bills of this character, and recited how they were rushed through Congress. On the passage of the bill the House divided--127 to 25--and Mr. Balley made the point of no quorum. The Speaker counted a quorum and the bill passed by the foregoing vote. Saturday, January 16, was fixed for culogies on the late ex-Speaker Crisp. The appropriations committoe reported an argent deffelency bill. The measure provides for meeting the urgent demands of the government, and is divided as follows: ontingent expenses, \$102,004 public building at Columbus. Ga.. \$4,000 Navy Department; \$700,000; Department of Justice 251,620; electoral messengers, \$600; House of Representatives, \$23,533; total,

MONDAY .- The House spent another day in duscussing necessary expenditures, and came to no resolution thereon. Nearly all the time was given to discussing the future

that body agreed to. Tuesday. -Today's session was devoted to discussion of the appropriation for the civil service commission, and under it the law and the administration of it were most vigorously attacked. The principal speakers Governor W. J. Stone shipped a magnift shiret Gibson (Rep.), of New Hamp-shiret Gibson (Rep.), of Tennessee, and Williams, Dem., of Mississippi, The law was to Lincoln, Neb., as a Christmas gift to upheld by Mr. Brosius, Rep., of Pennsyl-William J. Bryan. The animal is coal black vania, and Walker, Rep., of Massachusetts. A motion to strike out the appropriation failed-29 to 62. This was the only vote count ed, other propositions being settled in the negative viva voce. The House agreed to the senate amendment of the urgency deficiency bill. The House adjourned for the holiday recess. having then disposed of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bili after four days' consideration. It was passed just as reported from the committee on approprins with the single exception that the salary of the librarian of congress was reduced m \$6,000 to \$5,000, and this after it had been antagonized by the committee on the library and the opponents of the civil service law in a discussion running over three days, The bill carries a total appropriation of \$21,-668,370 and provides for 10,005 salaries.

Wednesday---After a brief session House adjourned until Jan. 5, 1897. "I wonder if that diamond Mudge has is of the first water?" "I doubt it. lation forbidding the use of borax to preserve it must be of the tenth or eleventh water by this time."-Indianapolis Journal.

WEEKLY NEWS BUDGET.

Southern Pencil Pointers. Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, recently pardoned two notorious forgers—Henry Hill and Sidney Lasceller, better known as "Lord Bersford."

Mismi. Fig., has been nearly wiped out by fire. One man was killed by the explosion of a gas fountain. The loss will amount to about \$90,000; insurance about \$12,000. Fort Monroe, Va., has had a \$20,000 fire. It is stated that Rev. Lr. Talmage, the Washington diving, is to make a lecture tour, sommending his first lecture in North Caro-

line in Pebruary, and that W. F. Bogart, of Greensboro, N. C., is to be his manager, Congressman, Dayton, of West Virginia, has closed negotiations with Philadelphia parties whereby two large plants are to be established in the timber field of Randoph county, that State. It is said that the mills will have a capacity of 3,000,000 feet of timber per year, and will employ at least 200

Governor Charles T. O'Ferrag of Virginia, has been expelled from ment, white in the Old Dominion Democratic Club at Richitonal because of his stand in the resent campaign. Other Democratic clubs in that city talk of dropping the Governor from their honorary

Ex-Congressman J. Randolph Tucker is critically ill at Lexington, Va. It is said that the Georgia peniten Many sontains 144 boys under the age of 16 years, who have been sentenced for longer or

The Illinois Central freight depot at Jack-son, Miss., bas been burned with lots of freight for Jackson and adjoining towns. Loss \$75,000; tittle insurance.

The comptroller of the currency has de-placed a sixth dividend of 5 per cent. to the creditors of the Commercial National Bank of Nashville Tenn.

Geo. H. Hoffer, cashler of the first National Bank of Lebanon, Ky., is a self-confes ed embezzier to the extent of \$110,000. He has been at it for six years.

All About the North.

The Supreme Court of New York has desided that the bequests for \$600,000 for free libraries in the will of Samuel J. Tilden are invalid and the money is to be apportioned among the heirs.

The county jail at Hartville, Wright county, Mo., was destroyed by fire Christmas night. Lem Lankinster, white, were cremated. Harry R. Durant, of Waterbury, Conn

manager of the football eleven composed of players from several colleges, with Captain sanford, is making a tour of the South. The leam played its first game Christmas day at Nashville; on Dec 28 at Chattanoogs; on Dec. 31 at Birmingham, and will play in New Orleans New Year's day.

At Boston, Mass., John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, sat in the poor debtor's session of the municipal court to explain why he had failed to settle a florist's bill. The case will be further heard Jan. 11.

The will of the late Henry L. Pierce, ex-Mayor of Beston, has been filed in probate, Upwards of \$2,000,000 in public bequests are distributed by the document,

The oldest bank of St. Paul, Minn., has

closed its doors. The crack pigeon-shot of America was killed in a par-room brawi at Octabola.

A large number of families living in Union county, Arkansas, are in a destitute condi-tion, and many of them are absolutely starving. Their unfortunate condition is due to the failure of crops in that vicinity last season, caused by a severe drought. A mass meeting at Eldorado has been called to ask the State Legislature, the Governor and

As a result of a mail vote of the members of the American Bankers' Association, the ten h annual convention of the association will be held at Detroit. The convention will be held some time in August,

The Masonic Hall, the largest building in New Brunswick, N. J., has been destroyed by fire. The edifice cost \$300,000, and the loss is about \$400,000.

Street Commissioner Waring, of New York city, has expended \$60,000 in freeing the streets of that city from snow.

Jacob Hurer, postmaster at Garnaville, Iowa, committed suicide by swallowing car-bolic acid. He was short in his funds to the amount of \$250. At San Francisco, Cal., the strike at the

have agreed to a 10 per cent, reduction of their wages. Near Delaware, O., a daughter of Mrs. B. Cloose, while building a fire in a kitchen stove narrowly escaped death. It is suspected that some one placed a stick of dynamite and cap in some wood used to burn in the

stove. The building was shattered. A hundred bushels of grain have been burned at St. Paul, Minn. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$30,000.

Miscellaneous. In New York, Frank P. Slavin, of Australia, and Bob Armstrong, of Chicago, fought. In the fourth round Slavin after two minutes

and fifty-six seconds of fighting, threw up Officials in confidential relations to the Secretary of State and President appear to attach no importance to the story published by the London Times, as originating in Paris, to the effect that Germany had informed the United States that it was prepared to side

A dispatch from Constantinopleto the London tentral News says that the sultan has issued a decree granting amnesty to 2,000 Armenians who have been convicted either of crimes against the government or against

persons or property, or who were awaiting trial on such charges. The country, says one of the leading New York papers, is being flooded with "counterfeit" standard sliver dollars, of which it gives

a most interesting and suggestive account. Accerding to the recent cer sus the population of Greece is 2,418,000 souls, or an increase of 280,000 over the figures of 1889. Confirmed gambling is, according to the

recent decision of the Courts of Appenl at Paris, regarded as sufficient grounds for divorce in France. Washington Notes. Consul General Lee, wife and daughter,

ave arrived in Havanna, Cuba. The annual report of the secretary of the treasury has been transmitted to congress. Mr. Carlisle summarizes the condition of the treasury and reviews the former recommendations for early and effective legislation to provide for the retirement of treasury

Shaving Down. Chollie-Say, barber, are you shaving Barber (wearily, very wearily)-Yes, sir, I am. -Texa; Eiftings.

Chicago has a family of father, moth-It has been soaked so many times that er, three sisters and eight brothers. whose combined height is 83 feet 7 inches. An illustration of the fact that in union there is length.

The Tide of Desirable Immigration On the Increase.

COLONIES MATURED.

Vice-President Finley, of the Southern Railway, Says the Outlook for Dixie Was Never More Apparent.

Vice-President W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway Company, has given to the Manufacturers' Record a general summary of the business outlook for the territory tributary to the Southern Railway, which practically an braces everything from Washington to the Mississippi river. Mr. Finley

The business ontlook in the regions traversed by the Southern Raliway were never more promising than at the present time. The tide of desirable immigration, coming from all portions of the North and Northwest, as well as from Europe, has been, and continues to be, steadily on the increase, This steady increase of population has been tystematized along conservative business lines. Many industrious colonies have been matured, and many more will be composed of homeogeneous people who are reaping, in harmony, the rewards of their labor, judiclously directed

"New mines have been opened and old ones rejunivated by better systems and in-creased capital, and the iron industry has entered upon a new and vigorous career of prosperity, developing a trade with foreign countries which has assumed large proportions. New developments are going on the gold mining industry and the primitive methods of the ancient miner with his crude devices for gathering the precious metal, have been superseded by the latest and most approved scientific modes known to the mining world and promise best results.
The wood working establishments of the
South are making good progress and all developments and branches of this industry are growing stronger and are steadily widen-ing the area of their work at a minimum

"Cotton and woolen industries are all in a strengthened by accessions of capital and skill. New lines of work are being introduced and old ones improved by better machinery and enhanced skill

"Lines of travel by rail and water are being extended and those already established improved, so as to fully keep abreast of the de-mands made upon them by the increasing volume of business. The marked increase in diversified farming, through which the South is now raising many of the supplies which it formerly purchased from other sections, is exerting a healthful influence upon all classes, as well as largely adding to the wealth and prosperity of all branches of agriculture.

"Upon the whole, the outlook for in-creased prosperity in the South was never better than at present.'

CONFIDENTIALLY INFORMED.

Could Not Remain Impassive in the Breat of the United States Ahan, doning the Attitude of resident Cleveland and his Cabinet.

The London Times Saturday published a disputch from Paris saying that the United States has been confidentially informed in the most friendly terms that the European powers could not remain impassive in the event of the United States abandoning the attitude of President (leveland and his cab-

Should the United States presume to exercise pressure on Spain by recognizing the Cuban insurgents or encouraging them in their resistance, it has been informed that Europe generally might become uneasy at the idea of such an extension of international action by the United States, luasmuch as it might at a given moment threaten almost all the Lowers whose possessions are in proximity to the United states and might tempt the spirit of enterprise and encroachment that is inspiring the senate committee on

foreign relations. "If," continues the writer, "I am correctly informed, the United States has been concurrently informed that Germany is already Pacific Rolling Mills is at an end. The men quite prepared to side with Spain in the United States showing that she is disposed to side with the rebels.

> "Moreover, academic conversations are passing in certain foreign offices anent the measures the powers should take to form a padicate against the invasion of socialism, which is now menacing all political organizations. It was during these pourparlers that the friendly warning to the United States originated, Senator Cameron's resolutious for the recognition of the Cuban insurgents being regarded in some quarters as revolu-

The strike of the Boston, Mass., street rail" way employees is at an end, and the dispatches say the employees are tumbling over one another to get back to work.

BRYAN'S LECTURES. V. E. McBee Transfers His Contract to a South Carolina Firm.

W. J. Bryan, on his return to Lincoln, Neb., from Atlanta, Ga., last week, to a Southern Associated Press reporter said of his lecture engagements: "Mr. V. E. McBee, with my consent, transferred his contract to H. Briggs & Co., of Greeneville, S. C. Only five more lectures have been arranged for up to this time, and whether I shall deliver any in addition to that number is as yet uncertain. I have some work on hand which may

interfere with the delivery of any other lec-tures during this season." Mr. Bryan will

remain in Lincoln for an indefinite period.

Dre dful Famine in India. Ex-Judge Goodrich has written to the Englishman, a newspaper of Calcutta, stating that every day thousands of persons are dying from starvation in the central provnees of India. He declares that the government arrangements to cope with the situation are entirely luadequate, and that the famine is now beyond contol.

A freight and working train on the Air-Line division of the Southern came together under full speed Saturday, between Clifton and Spartanburg, S. C., derailing several box and flat cars and demolishing the engines. One engineer and conductor were hurt. The wreck was caused by one train pulli g by the meeting point, but the other was twenty minutes ahead of time.

"OVERCOMERS" IN JERUSALEM. Believers From America Are Suffering for Necessaries of Life.

The Washington Post says: "There are a queer lot of Azerican colonists in ancient Jerusalem according to United States Consul Wallace. In a report to the State Department he says that of the 530 United States citizens residing in Palestine 438 are Jews who are only nominally Americans, having stopped in the United States on their way from Washington only long snongh to take

out American papers and passports. Of the other 92 nearly all have come to Jerusalem because of some peculiar religious bellef.

"The one idea which seems to possess them all is that there will be a second advent of our Lord and that this will take place in Jerusa-lem Some of them during their period of waiting are suffering for the necessaries of life, but are content to endure privation in the hope of witnessing His coming. The Spoffordite colony or, "overcomers," as they call themselves, have been recently increased by the addition of 117 Swedish-Americans mostly from Chicago. The leader, Mrs. Spofford claims to be under the direct protection of the Almighty and to possess prophetic powers. They are a peacable and law-nulding community.

At Farmer's, Ky., Reed Padget, a drunken prisoner set fire to the city prison and was burned to death.

CARLISLE'S REPORT. What the Secretary of the Treasury

Recommends to Congress. Secretary Carlisle's report shows that the government income from all sources for the year ending June, 1896, was 6400,475,408. Expenditures over receipts are \$25,203,245 In spite of this deficit the income was increased \$19,102,205 over the previous year and ordinary expenditures were decreased \$4,015,892. On the basis of existing revenues, the estimated receipts for 98 will be\$241,227,076, while the estimated appropriations are \$466,846,647, making a probable deficit of

\$45,718,970.

On the subject of retiring treasury notes the Secretary says experience of the past two years "has roughly demonstrated" the impolicy of attempting to maintain these notes as part of our financial system. To retire them the Secretary recommends a special act conferring power on the Secretary of the Treasury to "issue bonds from time to time and employ the proceeds of the sale for the retirement of a certain amount of notes each year. He expresses the fear, however, that such a radical measure may not be re-ceived with favor in the present condition of the public minds. Of the estimated de-ficit in revenue, the Secretary says: "Much the greater part of the estimated deficiency for the current fiscal year has already been incurred, and has been paid leaving still in the treasury on the first day of December a balance of \$225,875,095, which, after deducting the gold reserve is about \$100,000,000 more than is necessary as a permanent fund to insure the regular conflourishing condition and are daily growing | duet of the ordinary fiscal operations of the government, "What is most needed at present is not more taxes, but more economy i appropriations and expenditures. "It does not appear that there has been any substantial improvement of our public service to justify the enormous increases in expenditures."

THREE BANK FAILURES.

One Thought to Be the Strongest in in the West Closes Its Doors Along

The National Bank of Illinois, generally considered one of the strongest financial institutions in the West, has closed its doors, and the failure dragged down three other concerns, E. S. Dreyer & Co. Wasmans, Dorf, Heineman & co., and the Boseland bank. The fallure of the National Bank of Illinois was due to the fact that its entire capital of \$2,000,000 and \$100,000 over its surplus of \$800,000 had been on ealuloaned to Dryer & o., who spread their cap-ital out so ex:ensively that they were unable concentrate in time to save themselves. The other failures were due to the lock-up of assets held by the National Bank of Illinois,

and were not available when that institution closed its doors. No further trouble is expected, as the Clearing House Association has agreed to pay 75 per cent, of the deposits in the Naional Bank of Illinois, and at the meeting of the Clearing House committee all of the banks reported themselves in good condition and one of them asked for the aid that would have been freely extended had it been asked. It is probable that all of the banks will resame with the exception of the National Bank of Illinois, and all depositors will be

paid in full.

Joe Patchen Seized for Debt. Sheriff Bernier of Kankakee county, Illinois, has selzed Joe Patchen, the famous pacing tallion, forty-eight other trotting and paring horses and colts. The attachment was in favor of the commercial National Bank and the Chicago Tile and Trust Company as re-ceivers and calls for \$11,000. Joe Patchen and the other stock were the property of John G. Taylor, of St. Louis, but he transferred them to his brother, Joseph Taylor, of San Autonio, Tex., about one year ago, after giving a chattel mortgage on them to the Third National Bank of St. Louis. Some of the other personal property was attached. Considerable litigation is promised. The value of the property selzed is estimated at over

Edward T. Clemons Dead. Edward T. Clemons, who for several years has spent his time in traveling, making his home in Philadelphia, A-heville and Florida, died at Salem, N. C., last week. Aged 70 years. During the war and for several years afterwards he was a large mail contractor, running stages in connection therewith. He walked from Salem, N. C., to Washington to secure his first mail contract. From this business be har accumulated a nice fortune,

which he left to his widow. No Mercy for McKane.

John Y. McKane, formerly the political boss of Gravesend, N. Y., has been refused pardon or commutation of the sentence of six and a half years imprisonment, which was imposed upon him about three months ago for frauds upon the ballot box.

Economic Value of Birds. The economic value of birds is untold. This fact might be placed beyond dispute if it were possible to prepare two tables-one showing how many wire worms it would take to destroy a mile the wheat harvests of a dozen farms, flavor, or, to speak plainly, smell. how many insects to strip the leafy "I can tell what price a load of blades of a forest bare, how many to spoil the fruits of wide orchards, and the other recording the fact that these the hold of the boat and smelling. In very numbers of insects are eaten by eight cases out of ten I am right. It a few humble birds in the course of the year. That the result would be conclusive evidence of the birds' value may be safely foretold by a glance at a few facts which have already been | to buy. Taste is all right, but if they brought to bear upon the question.

In the spring, when there are clamor- right."-Washington Star. ous young birds in the nest, the house sparrow returns every three or four minutes, each time bearing spoils in the shape of insect food. Calculated at its lowest possible value—that is, allowing only one insect to each journey-this | hand of man. Its original dimensions sands of captured insects as the work its perpendicular height at the highest of one pair of birds in one month. Swift point, 448 feet. It covers four acres fliers like the swallow that hawk for one rood, and twenty-two rods of food in the air may rank higher. They slay hundreds of thousands.

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Ab. if oblivion of sleep would last Through one short hour of wakefulness, The heart might rest a little while and

That it was resting! But however fast We may awaken, pain has still the start,
And sits beside the bed, and overhangs
The opening eyes, that it may sink its
fangs

In the first stirring of the tortured heart! -Charles Buxton Going, in Century,

The Young and the Old.

The young year wove her crocus silk And trimmed her daisy frills, And fashioned with a fairy hand The cups of her daffodils; She curtained chambers for the birds And sang as young things may-Youth an I gladness rule the worl I And summer will last alway.

The old year sits in the whispering wood and dyes her faded gown, and dreams of days in the fragrant fields When she wove love's rad-rose crown; The asters shake in her chilly breath As she croons an old-folks rhyme-Since summer is o'er we must make the best Of the snow-cold winter time. -Mary F. Butts, in Youth's Companion.

Homeward Ho!

No blade nor flower nor leaf You carry or remember: The apple, nut, and sheaf Are all your sign, November; And homeward ho! where autumns go Your barns and bins witt sing From Hallowmas till spring-Oh homeward, homeward ho! Where fires of we'come burn,

God speed the giad return! The frost-foot on the lea Has stalled the stubble plowing; The wind has chased the bee From off the clover rowen; And Nature, queen that ruled the green,

Where joy is feast and love is priest

Sing homeward, homeward hot Armed winter, with his chills, Encamped since April morning, Lies snoring in the hills

And call her children in.

Till the next moontide's warning; We'll heed not yet his windy threat While seven sunshines stay To laugh his flakes away. So homeward, homeward ho! For hut with thatch of grass And hall with roof of cedar

And praise the Heavenly Feeder,

Where kindred binds at household shrines, And the last days of fall Sum up the joy of all. Then homeward, homeward hol Where fires of welcome burn. Where joy is feast and love is priest, God speed the glad return!

-Thereon Brown, in Harper's Bazar.

There Ale Others.

Hold high Thanksgiving mass

If you ever make a little joke that's really something worth So that people when they hear it will explode in helpless mirth, Don't you think that you're the only wit that ever walked the earth.

There are others!

If you ever make a fearful break that covers you with shame, You really need not mind it, though your cheeks begin to flame, You're not the only idiot that ever did the

There are others!

If she says she'il be a sister, but she cannot further go. Don't get so melancholy, with your spirits ten below-She's not the only female in this weary world of woe. There are others!

song of moldy chestnuts and old jokes oft heard before Till you hope each verse will be the last, and fondly eye the door? But there are others! youth with parted locks and a lofty coffar you will find,

Are you e'en compelled to listen to a singer

who will roar

With a coat that's tightly buttoned and a very vacant mind, Alas! he's not the only silly creature of the There are others! New, it you do not like this song, and say falls quite fiat,

And the moonstruck man who wrote it was

Why, you're not compelled to sing it, though

you're talking through your hat,

There are others! -Philadelphia Press.

a maniac, and all that,

Judging Oysters by Smell, "The best oyster experts that I know of," said the captain of an oyster boat, "judge an oyster by the smell, instead of by the taste. There is something about the smell of an oyster that indicates its condition to me much plainer than does the taste. People buy them and cat them probably on account of their taste. So also do they buy tes, coffee and the various grades of whisky and brandy for their taste, but all experts on those things pass upon them entirely by their smell. The professional tea taster or whisky taster, so called, never tastes them, but simply arrives of turnips, how many grubs to ravage at their taste by their peculiarities of

oysters will be rated at when they arrive at the wharf here by opening up strikes ovstermen as strange when they see persons going about from boat to boat, as they lie at the wharf, tasting oysters before they conclude don't smell right they will never taste

Pyramid of Cheops.

The great Pyramid of Cheops is the largest structure ever erected by the thankless task represents tens of thou- at the base were 764 feet square, and ground, and has been estimated by an eminent English architect to have cost not less than \$165,000,000,